

NEW COMBINATIONS IN HOUSTONIA AND OLDENLANDIA (RUBIACEAE)

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Recent studies of North American Houstonia and Oldenlandia have shown that the following new combinations are needed.

Houstonia greenei (A. Gray) Terrell, comb. nov.

Oldenlandia greenei A. Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. 19: 77.  
1883. Lectotype: Pinos Altos Mountains, New Mexico,  
1880, E. L. Greene 149 (GH!); syntype: Ramsey's  
Canyon, Arizona, 1882, Lemmon 2719 (GH!, PH!).  
Hedyotis greenei (A. Gray) W. H. Lewis, Rhodora 63: 222.  
1961.

This species is native to southern Arizona and southern New Mexico. It is closely related to Houstonia arenaria Rose, which occurs in Baja California.

Houstonia nigricans var. floridana (Standley) Terrell, comb. nov.

H. floridana Standley, N. Am. Fl. 32(1): 36. 1918. Type:  
Cocoanut Grove, Biscayne Bay, Florida, July 1895,  
A. H. Curtis 5484 (Holotype, US!; isotypes, FLAS!, NY!)  
Hedyotis purpurea var. floridana (Standley) Fosberg, Castanea  
19: 36. 1954.

Houstonia nigricans var. pulvinata (Small) Terrell, comb. nov.

H. pulvinata Small, Bull. N.Y. Bot. Garden 1: 289-290. 1899.  
Lectotype: sandy soil, St. Augustine, Florida, July  
1876, Mary C. Reynolds (NY!; isotype, NA!); syntypes:  
same locality and date, A. P. Garber (NY!, US-2!)  
Hedyotis nigricans var. pulvinata (Small) Fosberg, Castanea  
19: 37. 1954.

These two varieties are the result of a detailed study of Houstonia nigricans in the southern United States and will be discussed further in a separate paper.

Oldenlandia drymarioides (Standley) Terrell, comb. nov.

Houstonia drymarioides Standley, Jour. Wash. Acad. Sci. 18: 162. 1928. Type: Mexico. Mountains south of Victoria, Tamaulipas, alt. 1000 m., 9 April 1926, Robert Runyon 870 (Holotype: US!; Isotype: F!). Paratype: same locality and date, Robert Runyon and B. C. Tharp 4039 (TEX!, US!).

Hedyotis drymarioides (Standley) W. H. Lewis, Rhodora 63: 221. 1961.

This species is known only from the collections cited. Seed and all other morphological characteristics indicate that it is closely related to Oldenlandia ovata S. Watson (Hedyotis watsonii W. H. Lewis) and O. microtheca (Schlechtendahl & Chamisso) DC., which are native to northern and central Mexico.